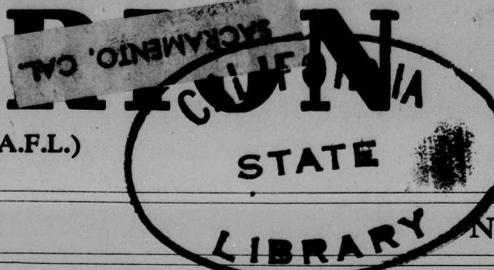


LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)



Vol. XLIII

San Francisco, July 20, 1945

A.F.L. and Dept. of Labor Opposing Dangerous Bill

Spokesmen for the A.F.L. and for the Department of Labor joined hands in opposing a dangerous bill now pending in Congress which would place a one-year limitation on back wage claims. The measure was assailed as giving a "green light" to sweatshoppers and wage chiselers.

Introduced by Congressman John W. Gwynne (Rep., Iowa), the bill lays down a one-year limit on all types of damage suits under a number of Federal laws. However, its real aim, union chiefs said, is to cripple the Wage-Hour Act and cut down the period in which workers can collect back wages chiseled from them by employers who violate the act.

Might Receive "Friendly" Reception

It was written in broader terms only to get it before the House Judiciary Committee, where it might receive a "friendly" reception, union leaders declared. Had it been confined to the wage-hour law it would have gone to the House Labor Committee, which would have been more critical.

Bad as a one-year limitation may be, an even worse feature of the measure is that it would permit States to write a shorter limitation, thus freeing employers of nearly all liability to workers who have been cheated of wages legally due them.

One of the strongest attacks on the measure came from L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the Wage-Hour Act. In a vast number of cases, he said, violations of the act do not come to light for several years, either because workers hesitate to lodge complaints for fear of being fired or because the Wage-Hour Division, with its inadequate staff, cannot make checkups promptly.

Under the bill, he said, such employees would lose all rights to back pay except for the year prior to starting court action. At present, the Wage-Hour Act has no time limit on back wage claims.

Constitutes Major Abrogation

"The one-year period constitutes a major abrogation of employees' rights which Congress intended to insure," Walling declared. "Willful and flagrant violators are relieved of the major part of their liability.

"Furthermore, the provision giving States freedom to reduce the limit will lead to competition among them to lower the protection as an attraction to low-wage employers, and thus undermine labor standards throughout the country," Walling added.

His position was supported by many labor witnesses, including Lewis G. Hines, A.F.L. legislative representative, and officials of several affiliated unions, including the Ladies' Garment Workers and the Machinists.

However, like Walling, who suggested a three-year limitation as a compromise, the union spokesmen insisted that it should not be less than five years and that States should not be permitted to undercut the figure.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the bill that Council President Shelley called attention to on June 22 when he recommended that the officers of the Council and affiliated unions send letters urging Congressmen from this district to vote against it.]

Modesto Clerks Win Increase

An increase of 5 cents an hour for beginner clerks and tapered wage rises for employees in eight other job classifications were ordered by the Tenth Regional War Labor Board in the settlement of a dispute announced between the San Joaquin County Industrial Association, representing five Modesto, California, retail grocery stores, and the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, Local 1273 (A.F.L.). Ninety employees are affected. The hourly rate for clerks during the first three months of experience was increased from 50 to 55 cents under the board's policy that any wage below 55 cents is substandard.

Another A.F.L. Victory

The A.F.L. drubbed the C.I.O. in an election held among the employees of the Sears store in Dallas, Texas, by a vote of 319 to 149. Phil Taylor, representing the A.F.L., stated the vote shows the continuing loss of the C.I.O. in the South.

Memo for Action!

In a series of letters to officers of affiliated unions, A.F.L. President William Green made these earnest recommendations:

- 1—That they make personal calls on their Senators and Representatives during the summer recess of Congress to urge them to support the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security amendments.
- 2—That national and international unions instruct their locals to affiliate at once with central labor councils in their communities in compliance with the mandate of the last A.F.L. convention.
- 3—That officers of directly affiliated local A.F.L. unions likewise join their central labor councils without delay.

Vicious Practice Developing

It has recently been brought out that certain employers in this State, particularly in the so-called war industries, have adopted a policy founded upon the policy of protecting their merit-rating at any cost to the workers, whereby they appeal every determination by a claims deputy in which a worker is allowed benefits. At the time of the appeal, they generally have no evidence of any kind to substantiate their contention that the worker is not properly entitled to benefits. At the time of the hearing before the referee, however, they have generally required that the claimant be sworn as a witness, and they then proceed to badger him in hopes of obtaining some information to justify a claim that the worker should be disqualified from benefits.

This is a vicious practice, not only because the employer is appealing as a matter of course when he has no information of any kind which would justify an appeal, but also because it effectively ties up the prompt payment of benefits to workers, and requires workers to attend hearings at great inconvenience and expense to themselves when there is no justification of any kind for such hearings.

Corrective Steps May Be Taken

If these employers continue to follow this policy of appealing to the referees from the determination of the claims deputy allowing benefits, it is extremely unreasonable to expect workers, who have been allowed such benefits and in whose minds there is little doubt that they are properly entitled to such benefits, to go through numerous inconveniences in attending such hearings before the referees. In fact, the California State Federation of Labor is firmly of the opinion that should employees so awarded refuse to be victimized in this manner, the department will be obliged to take some steps to correct this abuse on the part of such unscrupulous employers.

The provisions of the act are definitely intended to insure prompt payment of benefits, and the tactics being used by some of these employers are aimed solely to tie up the payment of such benefits. The Federation feels that the plight of the individual wage earner is far more important than the merit rating is to the particular employer, and is confident that the commission will interpret the act as it is intended by curbing what is now becoming a very iniquitous procedure that should be stopped before it causes more hardships to the wage earners and nullifies the true intent of the act.

Local Social Security Payments

Social security benefits to San Franciscans each month reached a new high on June 30: 8,642 persons were receiving monthly payments totaling \$185,963.81, an average of \$21.52 each. Retired workers formed the largest group, 4,680, and drew the largest payments, averaging \$25.69 for a total of \$120,223.64 each month. Wives of retired workers drew the smallest monthly benefits, averaging \$13.78 each. Lump-sum payments of \$42,993.31 were made in 361 death cases where no survivor was entitled to monthly benefits. These payments averaged \$118.92 each. Charles H. Shreve, manager of the local field office, 785 Market street, urges retired workers over 65 and survivors of deceased workers of any age to call at the field office to make sure that they are not losing benefits to which they are entitled.

Liberalized Jobless Benefits Provided

After long and unexplained delays, Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee finally introduced "by request" the administration's bill to liberalize unemployment compensation benefits during the reconversion period.

A similar measure is expected to be placed before the Senate soon by Senator Kilgore of West Virginia.

Seven weeks ago, President Truman sent a special message to Congress calling for rush action to meet the emergency caused by cutbacks and increasing unemployment, but the lawmakers have stalled almost to the point of their recess for the summer.

Representative Doughton said his committee will decide whether to give prior consideration to the unemployment compensation bill or to another measure designed to increase old-age benefits. In any event, he held out little hope for action before Congress comes back in September.

Lack of Enthusiasm Displayed

In contrast to the lack of enthusiasm displayed by Congressional leaders toward President Truman's demand for meeting human needs during reconversion was the speed with which they have rushed passage of legislation giving corporations tax refunds to solve the reconversion headaches of big business.

The Doughton bill provides for the Federal Government to supplement the inadequate unemployment benefits now paid under State laws through agreements with the States. The agreement would underwrite the following nation-wide standards:

Nation-wide Standards Listed

1—Increasing maximum unemployment benefits for unemployed workers to an upper limit of \$25 a week. At present only a few states pay as much as \$15 a week.

2—Increasing the duration of such benefits to as many as 26 weeks in any one year. In some States benefits are now permitted for only six or eight weeks.

3—Granting to Federal Government and maritime employees the same rights to unemployment benefits as are accorded to other workers. At present such employees are not covered by state laws.

New N.W.L.B. Ruling

Approval of the war labor board is not necessary in order to pay accrued vacation payments and non-production bonuses on a pro rata basis to employees who are discharged without cause, the National War Labor Board declared in the following statement:

"Accrued vacation payments and the payment of accrued annual and similar non-production bonuses to employees discharged for other than cause do not require approval of the War Labor Board if such payments are made on a pro rata basis. If the employer wishes to adopt a different plan, War Labor Board approval must be secured."

Cancels Conference Meet

Responding to the request of the Office of Defense Transportation to forego all travel not absolutely necessary, President George M. Harrison of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, announced abandonment of the annual organization conference, scheduled to be held this month in Chicago.

In lieu of the conference, President Harrison conferred with the policy committee of the regional associations at the brotherhood's headquarters here on a number of important matters which had been on the conference program.

New N.W.L.B. Officer

The appointment of Robert C. Williams, former disputes officer of the Nonferrous Metals Commission of the National War Labor Board as director of disputes of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board was announced by Chairman Thomas Fair Neblett. He succeeds Gene L. Green, resigned. In his new post Williams will direct the handling of labor-management disputes certified to the Board from California, Arizona and Nevada.

Hopkins Named Arbiter for Ladies' Garment Industry

Harry L. Hopkins has accepted the post of Impartial Chairman of the New York Women's Coat and Suit Industry, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, announced.

As impartial chairman, Mr. Hopkins will preside over collective agreements embracing 50,000 employees and 1,300 employers with an annual production output valued at \$500,000,000, comprising 80 per cent of the coat and suit output for the Nation as a whole.

The collective agreements in the coat and suit industry were formed back in 1910 when, in an effort to avert future strife, following a long and bitter strike, machinery for the settlement of labor-management differences was established under a "protocol of peace," in the preparation of which the late Justice Brandeis had a primary part.

Mr. Dubinsky expressed keen gratification over Mr. Hopkins' acceptance of the post in a joint statement representing all parties in the industry. He said:

"It is a source of utmost satisfaction to us that Mr. Hopkins has acceded to our earnest request that he accept the impartial chairmanship of the New York coat and suit industry. His vast experience and broad vision will have a great constructive meaning to all factors in our industry."

"He will unquestionably perpetuate the industry's tradition of progress in sound and equitable labor-employer dealing in which our industry has enacted a pioneer's role."

Joint Fight on Disemployment

The American Federation of Labor has taken the initiative in establishing social security committees within central labor unions. These committees are designed to offset the effects of unemployment.

Community Chests and Councils, Inc., embracing hundreds of local chests and councils of social agencies, has joined in this effort to combat joblessness. Its affiliated membership is urged to gather full information about unemployment compensation, old age and survivors' insurance, public works, United States Employment Service, residence requirements for benefits, public assistance programs, aid to transients, and kindred subjects.

Local Community Chests can be of real assistance to A.F.L. social security committees by furnishing this valuable information. Result of this combined action: Easing effects of unemployment for returned veterans and displaced war workers.

Here are a few other fields in which most of them operate:

- 1—Adjustment of veterans to civilian life.
- 2—Hospital, clinics and health-restoring services.
- 3—Special educational opportunities for children.
- 4—Recreation advantages to all, including parks, play-grounds, swimming pools and summer camps.
- 5—Assistance in housing difficulties.
- 6—Adjustment of family problems.

Central labor unions can become better acquainted with these opportunities by taking full part in deliberations of the chests and social agencies. The Labor League for Human Rights has already opened the door in this direction.

The stigma of "relief" surrounding the work of chests and social agencies is rapidly fading away. Labor can permanently remove this atmosphere by extending its interest in the planning and work of community service organizations. Labor's participation during the war years has helped greatly to bring about a new conception of the advantages they offer.

State Civil Service Exams

State Personnel Board announces that examinations for experienced transportation engineers. Those interested may secure immediate employment with the State Railroad Commission in San Francisco. Starting salaries for engineers are \$255 and \$300 a month. The examination will be held September 22.

In a bitterly contested N.L.R.B. election the Photographic and Chemical Workers Union, No. 22,615, of Binghamton, N. Y., won over a strongly entrenched independent union. The vote was 1411 to 374. Employees of the Anasco Division of the General Avaline Company were the group voting.

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Rankin Getting Ranker

Politaxer John Rankin, chairman of the House Veterans' Committee, ignored the objections of Veterans' Administrator Frank Hines and hoodwinked the members of his own committee when he reported favorably on his own bill giving veterans a "free ride" in union plants.

Minority members of the House Committee charged that Rep. Rankin had skipped public hearings on the bill which has been widely denounced as an attempt to pit veterans against union workers and place them in the false position of strikebreakers.

On its face, the bill exempts war veterans from joining a union, paying initiation fees or dues even if the plant they seek employment in is operating under closed shop contracts.

Rankin ignored the fact that most unions already have voluntarily waived initiation fees for ex-servicemen.

Commenting on the bill editorially, the *Washington Post*, a conservative newspaper, said:

"Representative John Rankin has a scheme for union-busting which he fancies will appeal to American servicemen. Our own guess is that they will readily see through it as a plain piece of demagogery."

"Mr. Rankin, as a matter of fact, let the cat out of the bag and disclosed his real purpose when he said that his bill would allow veterans to take jobs vacated by strikers. What we need is not a means of fomenting industrial disputes but means of adjusting them in a friendly spirit."

Pedestrian Safety Campaign

Official entry of San Francisco in the 1945 Nationwide pedestrian protection contest was announced by Captain Michael E. Mitchell, head of Police Traffic Bureau, who will be in charge of the program to be conducted locally. Motorists and pedestrians alike are urged by Captain Mitchell to co-operate fully in the program to reduce accidents, so that San Francisco will rank high among the "safe" cities.

The contest, conducted in California under auspices of the State Traffic Safety Commission and the California State Automobile Association, is sponsored nationally by the American Automobile Association. This annual accident prevention program, now in its eighth year, is the outgrowth of an intensive three-year study of pedestrian fatalities, which demonstrated that in order to achieve a reduction in pedestrian accidents, more attention must be given to the problem from the educational, engineering and legislative standpoints.

In making the awards for pedestrian safety, at the close of the contest, equal consideration will be given by the judges to the extent to which pedestrian fatalities and injuries have been reduced, and also to the type of pedestrian protection program conducted during the year by the contesting cities. In California, 102 cities have entered the contest to date.

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Molders Elect Officers

Members of Molders' Union, Local 164, concluded its annual election of officers Tuesday evening, July 18. The following will guide the Union:

President—Ernest Ruffo.

Vice-president—Henry Bricker.

Business Representative—Frank Brown.

Financial Secretary—A. T. Wynn.

Treasurer—John J. Field.

Inductor—George Hunter.

Doorkeeper—Jack O'Malley.

Delegates to Labor Council—William P. McCabe, Thomas Rotell, Frank Brown and John J. Gibson.

Delegates to Metal Trades Council—A. T. Wynn, Thomas Rotell, Frank Brown and John J. Gibson.

Executive Board—William G. Leishman (chairman), John J. Field, Andrew Brokman, John F. Metcalf, Albert Peltier, Frank Brown, Henry Messer and Paul Chader.

Auditing Committee—William G. Leishman, William Foran and Paul Chader.

15% Rent Increase Drive

Chester Bowles, O.P.A. chief, in answer to queries from labor leaders on the effects of the 15 per cent increase in rentals proposal, said, in part: "A real estate lobby, which I am sure cannot truly represent the vast majority of American landlords, has demanded over-all increases in rents. A frontal assault, such as this, would cost American families over \$1,000,000 in added rents. Any increases such as this would fall heavily upon workers who are unable to compensate by increasing wages. It would be especially disastrous just at this time when cuts in the take-home pay are already trimming pay envelopes in some areas. In many other areas where manpower problems still exist, sharp increases in rent would surely be unwarranted."

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY SMITH

Last Sunday's union meeting was an interesting session. Officers' reports being of a progressive nature. Considerable discussion, harmonious in nature, took place on matters of interest to the union. Another liberal donation was voted the organization committee of the Chicago printing trades unions to assist them in their praiseworthy efforts of seeking to unionize the Donnelley firm in Chicago.

Miss Loretta Woods attended our July union meeting. To Miss Woods goes the honor of being the first lady member of No. 18 and the added honor of attending a meeting of the union. Clem Pine, apprentice, *Daily News*, who was shot down in a bombing squadron over Germany and now being held in a Nazi concentration camp in Belgium, has been released and is expected to soon arrive in this city on a furlough. Vergil March of Minneapolis Mailers' Union, now in the Naval service, was a recent chapel visitor.

Gus Legna, veteran member of the *Examiner* chapel, an unfortunate victim of high blood pressure and heart ailment, resigned his position in that chapel. Though able to be up and around, Gus says he plans on taking life easy. Best wishes are extended for his soon regaining his former health. Thomas Alsop, veteran member of the *Daily News* chapel, who has been nursing a sprained wrist, expects to return to work in a couple of weeks.

By a strange coincidence, five out of the eight members of the *Daily News* chapel were working together at the turn of the century (1899-1901) and are proud of their long affiliation with the mailing trade under the banner of the I.T.U. They are: Alfred F. O'Neil, Thomas Alsop, John (Jack) Barry (now foreman, *Daily News*), Edward Hoertkorn and Arthur Berliner. O'Neil served as both president and secretary-treasurer, and Hoertkorn, also, a former secretary-treasurer of No. 18. May the five veteran members, who are still spry and active, keep up their good work at the mailing profession for years to come—and may they be many. Congratulations!

As was anticipated, and also predicted, by some "political prophets" (who "hit the nail on the head" this time), M.T.D.U. officers have gone into court, seeking nullification of the executive council's action in enforcing proposition 78, which was adopted at the Grand Rapids convention of the I.T.U. The case was filed on June 11, 1945, a hearing was set for June 21, 1945. The hearing was never held, the I.T.U. agreed to the issuance of a preliminary injunction. Such was entered by the court on June 25, 1945. The hearing as to whether the preliminary injunction shall be made permanent is set for trial on September 10, 1945. So we shall see what we shall see. The court ordered the plaintiffs to give security in the sum of \$10,000, which we suppose was done. The June *Typographical Journal* shows the M.T.D.U. has a balance of \$10,116.93. Not a large surplus to finance court litigation. However, should M.T.D.U. officers get in a jam for coin, they might fall back on a precedent set by former M.T.D.U. officers in former court litigation with the I.T.U. to raise the necessary "drama." Simple enough. In previous case, M.T.D.U. officers asked for a "loan" from their unions which amounted to \$3,500. The M.T.D.U. lost the case in court. Some two years later, the executive council of the M.T.D.U., without sending it to a referendum, levied an assessment of 50 cents per month per member to run for one year. The meek and humble boss-ridden members of the M.T.D.U. paid the increased 50-cent assessment. M.T.D.U. officers stated the increased assessment was to build up their treasury for "organization" purposes. At the end of the year of the 50 cents assessment, M.T.D.U. officers, probably "overflowing with the milk of human kindness," held an executive committee meeting in faraway New York, and decided to pay back the \$3,500 "loan" (which was done) from their unions. Yet, even after that bit of "financial legerdemain," or "sleight-of-hand," in paying debts, many mailers still continue paying dues to the M.T.D.U.

Charles F. Crawford, editor of the LABOR CLARION, is extended sympathy in his bereavement over the untimely passing on of his good mother.

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O.D.T. Bans A.F.L. Meeting

As previously announced in these columns, the Office of Defense Transportation has placed a ban on the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was scheduled to open in Chicago next October with an expected attendance of approximately 600 delegates. Another large convention, that of the International Typographical Union, also fell under a ban of a previous ruling of the O.D.T. The ban on any conventions requiring the attendance of more than 50 delegates was invoked by the War Committee on Conventions of the O.D.T. Since the A.F.L. annual conventions make the Federation's laws, decide its policies and elect officers, many difficult problems will arise because of the omission of the convention this year.

Interim Action by Executive Council

Federation President William Green stated that the executive council, which is empowered to act "between conventions" will meet in Chicago on August 6 to consider a program of new procedure to meet the emergency situation.

In his letter to national and international unions, Mr. Green said: "A report of such action as the council may take, such recommendations as it may make and such advice and information as it may desire to transmit, will be communicated to you following the adjournment of the meeting of the executive council."

Explanation for Ban Given

"No one knows better than your organization the tremendous effort involved in transporting our army to Europe in four years. This army, with its equipment and manpower, is in all probability the most powerful ever assembled by any nation anywhere. It has already been announced that, beginning in June of this year, the same army must be moved across the entire continent in ten months so that it may be made available in the shortest possible time for the conquest of Japan. It all hinges on transportation. The military burden will be about twice that ever experienced in this war or at any other time.

"The cutback in war production of 40 per cent leaves 60 per cent to be transported. That all goes to the Pacific. Heretofore, not more than 25 per cent of our production has ever gone to the Pacific.

"All of this burden must move transcontinentally by seven single-track lines. These transcontinental lines have been at all times, with far less traffic to move, loaded to what we believed to be their capacity. Theoretically, this transportation cannot be performed. Still it shall be. All civilian activities will be subject and secondary to the transportation of our armed forces.

"The American Federation of Labor has contributed to the successful and miraculous transportation so far delivered the Nation. You know the difficulties, and, I am sure, will find a way to transact your vital and necessary business without holding a convention, which, as you will understand, is utterly impossible," O.D.T. Director Johnson said, in explaining to President Green the reasons for the ban.

100,000 POW's for Farms

Increased numbers of prisoners of war will be available for farm work beginning the latter part of August, the Office of Labor of the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports. About 100,000 prisoners of war will be available for assignment during the harvest seasons. This represents an increase of about 15,000 over the peak provided for in the previous agreement with the War Department which expires in July.

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Labor in War

This story packs a lot of dynamite. About 60,000 pounds, to be exact. But all of it was needed—and more—to blast tons of coral to make way for the huge Superfort airstrip on Tinian. It is one of many runway construction jobs undertaken by the Seabees, and the man who set off the blast was George B. Burns, electrician's mate, second class, a former lineman with the Holmes Electric Protective Company of New York City, and member of Local 3, I.B.E.W. (A.F.L.).

The Sixth Brigade Seabees lacked the standard equipment to handle so large a blast, so Burns hooked up four separate 220-volt portable generators. The 30 tons of explosives had been packed earlier into 12,000 holes with the aid of well-drills and jack hammers.

Thousands of yards of wire connected each hole to the generators via a specially built battery of four 30-ampere switches. A four-foot gas pipe was rigged as a single lever for throwing all switches. It set off all 12,000 charges simultaneously. Yes, Tinian trembled when Burns threw the switch that started another Seabee-built airstrip on the way.

Another A.F.L. Seabee, a member of Local 22, I.A.M., Alliance, Ohio, was on the receiving end of some explosives prepared by the Japs in the form of deadly hand grenades. Despite the fact that four were tossed inside a tent where he stood guarding equipment, he came out without a scratch.

He is William L. Tescher, motor machinist's mate, U.S.N.R., former machinist with the Alliance Machine Company. Tescher was cornered inside the tent when the remnants of the Jap forces on Iwo Jima launched an infiltration attempt. He waited with another Seabee for an unwary Jap to lift the tent flap and look in. Instead, the Jap slit a hole in the rear, tossed in three grenades. The first had its explosive force cushioned by clothing-filled sea bags. The second and third ripped the tent to shreds, but failed to harm the Seabees.

"It was then," Tescher said, "that we started to mumble something about being lucky—only to discover a fourth grenade, one that failed to explode, lying less than a yard away. That one would have been a one-way ticket to the next world for both of us."

Ship Repair Yard Dispute Ends

As the LABOR CLARION closed its forms it was announced that the dispute between the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council unions and the General Engineering and Drydock Company had ended. The unions accused violation of master agreement by the company which vested in the A.F.L. jurisdiction. The W.L.B. promised, in telegrams, that as soon as work has been resumed the board would hold an investigation hearing "as promptly as possible." C.I.O. unions concerned rushed to print with a statement "that the dispute is to squeeze out old-established business firms, some of whom have been doing the work for 40 years, and force workers, who have been doing the work, off the job." Al Wynn, A.F.L. council secretary, stated, "the dispute is not with any labor organization. It is with the General Engineering Company that is not living up to its signed agreement."



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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Pedestrian Safety Campaigns

Too much emphasis cannot be stressed on campaigns by local traffic bureaus to insure safety on the city's streets. About to start in San Francisco is such a campaign. Signs warning pedestrians against jaywalking are being painted at various places on the streets of downtown San Francisco, and we are supposing that traffic tags will be issued for violation of those signs. It is to be recognized that this city, with its swollen wartime population, has a serious problem insofar as traffic violations are concerned. We wonder if this present campaign is to be a spasmodic affair. Too often in the past campaigns are started with a fanfare of newspaper publicity, great to-dos are made of handing the traffic ticket to the first violator, and then the whole affair peters off into the limbo of oblivion. Safety on city streets cannot be treated in the ordinary sense of publicity stunts. People cannot be prohibited doing a certain thing one month and then be allowed to do the same thing the next. The citizens of this city are anxious and willing to comply with campaigns of safety; they are entitled to full knowledge of the regulations enforced on them when using the streets. This article is not intended as a criticism of those charged with traffic problems. Rather, we point out a chief cause for laxity on the part of pedestrians who want to comply with laws but become weary, and consequently careless. More power to the present effort to make this city the No. 1 city of the Nation in safety for pedestrians.

Explanation Due to Nation

Administration leaders in Congress owe an explanation to the Nation for the long delay in introducing a bill to liberalize unemployment compensation benefits, as asked by President Truman.

Some six weeks ago, the President, in a special message to Congress, urged rush action to meet the emergency caused by war work cutbacks. Congress yawned and nothing was done. Now, an administration bill has been introduced "by request," as Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee put it. But there seems to be no steam behind the measure. Congress is planning a summer recess and there is little hope for action until it gets back in September.

There is urgent need for the proposed legislation, to avoid unnecessary hardship to workers and their families. Present unemployment compensation payments are inadequate. The proposed legislation would be a big help to wage earners and to general business as well. Then why the delay in acting on it? No satisfactory answer to this question has been given by Congress.

Presidential Succession

The question of Presidential succession is one that every thoughtful citizen has given some thought. President Green, writing in the July *American Federationist*, has the following comment on the need for legislation in the matter. President Green wrote as follows:

"As the President of the United States now has and probably will continue to have responsibility for representing us in international conferences, and as the strain of his high office makes heavy drains on the vitality of all who hold it, it seems the part of wisdom to consider carefully the provisions for succession."

"One of the unforeseen developments under our Constitution has been the necessity for presidential initiative and leadership in the field of public policy. While our three branches of government have separate functions and independent powers, there necessarily must be co-ordination of interrelated fields, for which the Chief Executive is best adapted. That

The Common Pool

By RUTH TAYLOR

If I were to make a plea for a better Anglo-American understanding, the average person would look at me in surprise and wonder why I had taken to stating the obvious.

But it is because it is the obvious and the logical that we too often overlook the importance of standing together. We are more critical of Britain than we are of any of our Allies—just in the same way as we are more critical of our families than of our friends. We know them, we're proud of them, and we expect more from them.

In the same spirit, we too often minimize what Britain has done in our hopes of what she would do. We overlook the fact that she was first in the war which was our war, too. We overlook the year in which she fought alone against what seemed to be insurmountable odds. It was not until Hitler turned from his invasion attempts to attack Russia that the manpower of that great nation was on her side, rather than on Hitler's. We too easily forget the bombings. We forget the privations, the losses that her citizens have known.

We talk of lend-lease and take the attitude we did all the giving. We forget the common pool of men and resources. Only our men on the battlefields know what that means.

Anglo-American understanding, as Lord Halifax said, is so much more than something we should merely want, or something for which, merely in our spare time, we ought to work. It is the first condition of true peace. It is at once the best and the last hope for the restoration of a war-torn and wounded world.

We not only have a common language, but we think alike on the basic principles of freedom. Not only is our code of laws based on the British, but their Magna Carta was the cornerstone of our own Bill of Rights, with all that it has meant to insure justice to all without regard to race, creed or color.

Now if never before, should we work together in our plans for peace. Not criticizing until we know the facts, but standing side by side, ready to swap differences of opinion and to come to a friendly understanding of each other's aims or problems.

From the Labor Press

Editor Jimmie Hicks of the *Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin* calls attention to the actions of Congressman Rankin and his "Veterans' Union Bill," which Rankin and colleagues have introduced in Congress. The article, entitled "More Wedges," follows:

The "not-so-subtle" Congressman Rankin, and some of his colleagues, is about as adroit as the well-known "bull in the China shop" with his very obvious and very insistent drive to bust labor wide open if at all within his power to do so.

Once again he is attempting to use the returning veteran as his pawn in this chess game that will use the forty-eight States as the gaming board.

His latest wedge is the so-called Veterans' Union Bill, which would make it possible for returning veterans to be employed in closed shops without joining any union whatsoever. The obvious hope, by its sponsors, is that it will be looked upon as a beautiful gesture toward the freedom to work for a living by the returning men of the armed forces.

Remember—Proposition No. 12 had that same high sounding plug line!

The returning veteran would not be aided but rather he would be victimized by this bill, as would all organized labor. With some ten million men to return from the wars it is very clear what would happen to the idea of collective bargaining and very clear that it is just what Rankin and his crowd would like to see happen—labor chaos of the rankest type.

Labor itself thinks much more of the returning veteran than does the good Congressman and doubtless will grant every advantage to him compatible with a sound system of unionized working conditions.

Many returning veterans will be those who were snatched out of school, who never had a chance to work for a living nor belong to a union that they might realize what unionism means to them and their future. All have been fed a line of propaganda aimed at the idea of discrediting organized labor. These boys would avail themselves of the high sounding intents of this bill only to find, after it is too late, that the very system that holds their future security has been smashed by the effort. For, surely, 99 per cent of these returnees will have to work for a living and IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING LIES THEIR FUTURE.

office has such great actual and potential powers that we need every safeguard so that it can be held only by a person responsible directly to the citizens of this country.

"We hope Congress will take early action in amending existing succession legislation."

Comment on World Events

How the United Nations Charter drawn up at the San Francisco conference looks to the American Federation of Labor is briefly summarized in the Federation's current monthly review, which emphasizes that the United States has the responsibility for leading the world in ratifying the charter.

To bring the United Nations into being, the charter must now be approved by all five great powers—Britain, Russia, China, France and the United States—and by a majority of the 45 smaller powers. President Truman, in his closing address, hailed the charter as a "great instrument of peace" and called on all nations to make it a living thing by ratifying it at once—then by using it.

The charter presents a plan on paper; it sets up the machinery for international co-operation and the "world's future will depend on how that plan is used by the nations of the world," the A.F.L. said. It goes on to say that the world faces a situation very like that faced by the United States in 1787 before we had ratified our own Constitution.

"Today we think of the United States Constitution as one of the wisest documents ever produced by men," the A.F.L. survey says. "But to those who framed it, it seemed a 'bundle of compromises,' and far from perfection. Many said it would not work and some of our leading statesmen at that time were so eager for perfection that they even refused to sign it. Yet our constitution, our own 'paper plan' of 1787, was ratified, and by the use we made of it the American people have built the greatest nation on earth.

"Americans are again called to leadership, this time to make a 'paper plan' for the world into a living organization. The first step is ratification by the Senate. The plan is no more perfect than our own constitution was perfect at first. But it sets up the machinery which, if rightly used, can give the world security and peace. It is the only instrument through which mankind can work to bring about the kind of world our boys have fought and died to make possible."

Then the A.F.L. survey goes on to declare that the United Nations Charter was greatly improved at San Francisco. The conference wrote into it basic principles of freedom, justice, law and human rights insisted on by the American Federation of Labor. The Inter-American security plan (provided in the Act of Chapultepec) was linked into the world organization, so that the western hemisphere may build up a strong organization of good neighbors within the greater world league.

The A.F.L. lists other, constructive features of the charter and says in conclusion: "The United States, the greatest democracy and the greatest military power on earth, has responsibility for leading the world in ratifying this charter. Our one hope of world peace lies in making the United Nations an effective agency to prevent wars. To do less is to break faith with those who died that lasting peace might be won."

Assemblyman Berry Honored

A large gathering of officers and members of Tool and Die Makers, Local 1176, honored William C. Berry, 23rd District assemblyman, at a reception held at Oakland headquarters July 13. Among other speakers, President A. H. Hartmann lauded Assemblyman Berry's efforts for constructive legislation. Also Fire Commissioner John F. Fixa pointed to Mr. Berry's record of fair-dealing which merited the confidence and appreciation of business as well as labor leaders. Mr. Berry has been a member of the A.F.L. Machinists' Union for over 35 years and is serving his second term in the Assembly.

Designed for Listening!

For the balance of this year, the American Federation of Labor presents each Saturday afternoon over the nation-wide network of the American Broadcasting Company a radio news-magazine, featuring the latest news at home and special reports by expert commentators on important labor problems. This program is listed in the radio columns of the local papers as "Labor—U.S.A." Don't miss these bright, newsy broadcasts. Listen every Saturday afternoon—KGO is the San Francisco station, and the time is 3:45 o'clock. Get the habit of regularly listening to these programs for authentic information.

Pictureless Cartoon

"Are you positive that the defendant was drunk?"
"Yessir," said Officer Clancy.

"What makes you so sure?"

"Well," said Clancy, "first he put a penny in the patrol box on Kearny street and then he looked up at the clock on old St. Mary's and roared, 'Gawd, I've lost 14 pounds' weight!'"

News Briefed for Reading

A directive order of the Wage Adjustment Board which approved a rate of \$1.80 an hour effective as of October 1, 1944, for painters working in New York and Bronx counties, New York, was affirmed by the W.L.B. The action was taken on the ground that any further adjustment, even though permissible under the Little Steel formula, would destabilize the rates paid other skilled workmen in the area.

Five Japanese flags painted on the midship house of the S.S. Charlotte Cushman tell the price enemy bombers paid for their futile effort to sink that Liberty ship off Leyte, the War Shipping Administration said. The Charlotte Cushman was delivered from the Richmond shipyard of the Permanente Metals Corp. (Metal Trades—A.F.L.), April 14, 1944.

The St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union has endorsed holding a conference on Labor and Social Work. The meeting is sponsored by the Social Planning Council.

A rolling "vacuum cleaner" mounted on small flat car which cleans 500 feet of roadbed daily is a recent innovation of the Denver & Rio Grande Western, *Business Week* says. One tube of the device sucks up the particles of dust, coal and cinders that block drainage and thereby endanger traffic; the other blows them off the right-of-way. A worktrain with a unit big enough to cover the whole width of the railbed—to permit a clean sweep of many miles a day—is seen as a possibility for the future.

The St. Louis A.F.L. Central Trades and Labor Union and the C.I.O. Industrial Union Council both passed resolutions opposing the administration drive for permanent military service legislation. This action is specially significant, according to Morris Milgram, Workers' Defense League national secretary, for it comes from the home town of Postmaster General Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Edward J. Phelan, acting director of the International Labor Office, announced that an application from Iceland for membership in the I.L.O. would be placed for consideration before the 27th session of the International Labor Conference opening October 15 in Paris.

Post-War Highway Program

Rural education will receive a great impetus from the post-war highway construction program, Charles M. Upham, engineer-director of the American Road Builders' Association, told a conference of educators in Washington recently.

Improvement of our secondary or country roads under the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 will make possible the consolidations of thousands of school districts and thus raise educational standards for farm children, he explained.

"The little red school house is all right in tradition, but it had its drawbacks. Having to trudge daily through mud, dust or snow to reach it, impaired its value," Upham said. "All trends are now toward the modern consolidated school with pupils delivered in school motor buses, but these schoolhouses depend upon the highways. Surveys show that there are between 5,000 and 10,000 rural school consolidations that should be made, but are now impossible because of road conditions."

Upham pointed out that a study made by his association in a number of representative counties showed that nearly 70 per cent are still on dirt roads. "Highways are the bottleneck to the growth and expansion of the consolidated school," he said.

New Service Provided

A new service, which provides greater security for families paying for their homes on the installment plan, is now available at the Anglo California National Bank, it was announced by W. H. Thompson, president.

The borrower himself takes out all the insurance through his own agent or broker, and arranges to pay the premiums through the bank on a monthly installment basis.

In addition, this packaged plan includes real estate taxes, so that the amount of the taxes and the cost of all insurance as well as the amounts due for principal and interest on the mortgage are all covered by one payment each month to the bank.

Offers Basic Pay Plan

Warning that "the future for workers in America will be shaped for many years to come by policies adopted now, both at home and in world affairs," the American Federation of Labor is urging a basic wage program as follows:

1.—Immediate return to collective bargaining without price ceilings.

2.—A minimum wage of 72 cents an hour.

President William Green of the Federation already has presented the program to President Truman, showing the urgency of the situation and asking immediate action. "President Truman," the A.F.L. monthly survey says, "expressed grave concern about the danger of sharp wage reductions and promised a thorough investigation of the problem."

Noting that in many areas industries are returning to the 40-hour week, bringing "severe reductions in weekly take-home pay," the A.F.L. said these cuts and layoffs at war plants are cutting away workers' buying power "at just the time when industry needs it greatly to replace the billion dollar reductions in government buying."

The A.F.L. declared there is only one answer to the problem of maintaining production and employment: "As American companies stop selling to the government, they must begin at once selling to consumers." Pointing out that wage and small salaried workers buy 75 per cent of all consumer goods and services sold on the American market, the Federation added:

"We must take immediate steps to build up the consumer market by raising workers' buying power. That is why we must return immediately to collective bargaining without price ceilings."

The Little Steel formula, the monthly survey declared, prevents workers from receiving wage increases in proportion to their increased productivity, with the result that company and corporation profits, of both big and little concerns, shot up.

"Now is the time to restore to workers their rightful share in this great increase of wealth, produced by the joint effort of management and workers," the survey said.

Declaring reconversion will be seriously hampered by manpower shortages in basic industries which have low wage rates, the publication said "a minimum wage of 72 cents, which could be adopted by collective bargaining without War Labor Board approval and made a legitimate basis for price adjustments if necessary, would go far to solve the manpower problems of industries like these."

"On a wage of less than 72 cents for a 40-hour week, a man cannot support a family of 4 at even a bare subsistence living level. Because we know that American industry is well able to give every family a decent living standard, the Federation has set 72 cents as a proper 'floor' or minimum for the national wage structure," it is added.

Milwaukee Safety Honors

Milwaukee has been awarded top honors as the safest large city for pedestrians in the country in the 1944 national pedestrian safety contest. Despite a national increase of 2 per cent in pedestrian fatalities in 1944 over 1943, Milwaukee showed a reduction of 39 per cent in the number of pedestrian deaths as compared with 1942 and 1943.

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Large Judgment Awarded

One of the largest judgments for unpaid wages in a mechanics' lien foreclosure suit in the history of California was announced by John F. Dalton, State Labor Commissioner. More than \$18,000 was awarded to Mr. Dalton, as assignee of 128 construction workers who were engaged in building a large housing project in the city of San Bernardino. The action was commenced in the San Bernardino Superior Court to foreclose on 100 of the houses in the project because of failure to pay wages. The decision was rendered after nine weeks of trial and after presentation of extensive oral and written arguments and briefs. "Judge Heald's decision is especially important," said Mr. Dalton, "in the determination of the mechanic's lien rights of workmen on large building projects where it is not possible to segregate the particular work performed by each workman on any particular unit of the project."

Back to A.F.L.

Employees of the Firestone Rubber Company's Fall River, Mass., plant have switched from the C.I.O. to the A.F.L. union. The vote of the election was 566 to 444. The A.F.L. had originally organized the plant but later the workers voted to go into the C.I.O. The vote was taken as an indication of a general trend throughout the New England States against the C.I.O.

The Texas organization drive of the Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents' Council started off with a bang in Houston, Texas, when the A.F.L. group won an election conducted among agents of the American National Insurance Company by a vote of 73 to 7. Elections by the union will be conducted in San Antonio and Corpus Christie soon.



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Run o' the Hook

By C. M. BAKER

(President of Typographical Union, No. 21)

Robert Briscoe Holman, 69 years of age, pensioner member of No. 21, passed away at Modesto last week. Mr. Holman, a native of South Carolina, joined Spartansburg Union in 1899 and had been a continuous member for 46 years. Until his retirement in 1937, Mr. Holman had worked in the commercial branch. The deceased member is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bessie Holman, and a son, Robert. Funeral services under the auspices of the union were held on Monday, July 16, from the Reilly mortuary, with interment in the union plot at Cypress Lawn.

The July meeting on last Sunday was somewhat more extended than usual, inasmuch as an unusual amount of business was transacted. Six applications for the old age pension were approved and there were two applicants for admission to the Union Printers Home. All the applications were approved unanimously. There was extended debate upon a proposed amendment to the local constitution which would have restricted the secretary-treasurer in the choice of an assistant. The unfavorable report of the executive committee upon the amendment was adopted by the union. A resolution introduced by Former President Holderby calling for the granting of an "expense allowance" to full-time employees of the union, was adopted by unanimous vote, after an amendment had deleted all reference to committeemen and delegates. Those members whose pension applications were approved were L. L. Heagney, A. J. Munson, O. M. Layten, A. A. Meachem, O. E. Lewis and Louis P. Hall. M. P. Coats and S. B. Campbell were the applicants for the Union Printers Home. Messrs. Cecil A. Johnson and George H. Therstappen were admitted to journeyman membership and Albert W. Morris, recently returned from military service, was obligated as an apprentice member. Those attending voted authorization to the union to assist in reviving the activities of the Chairmen's Forum. Following presentation of a 50-year button symbolizing a half century of continuous membership, Charles F. Wolters briefly recounted a number of interesting incidents of the "Gay Nineties."

The War Department has notified J. L. Wilkinson of the Pisani chapel and Mrs. Wilkinson that their son, Lieut. C. R. Kowalski, was missing in action over Burma. Lieutenant Kowalski, the pilot of a B-25, had seen extensive service in the Pacific theater of war and had been expected home on leave about July 1.

E. E. Harris of the *Examiner* proofroom department, announced last week that he would leave shortly to take charge of proofreading at the *Stanford Press*, Palo Alto, and Darrell Wilcox sent word from Salt Lake City, where he was visiting, that he had accepted employment on one of the newspapers there and would not return to the *Examiner* chapel.

Francis S. Heuring was last week elected chairman of the *Shopping News* chapel, succeeding G. E. Mitchell, Jr., who was, at the June meeting of the union, chosen for first vice-president. Mr. Mitchell had been chapel chairman since 1930.

Owen Olney, machinist at the *Shopping News*, has returned from a vacation spent at his country home on the Russian River and William Gooler of the same chapel is at present vacationing.

The writer is indebted to Jesse Rundell of the *Examiner* chapel for the pleasure of reading a letter addressed to him by Dennis O'Dea, member of that chapel now with the Army in Europe. Mr. O'Dea, now stationed in Czechoslovakia, writes that the only job since the European war ended has been to guard prisoners, including some White Russians who fought with the Germans. O'Dea, who saw much active service, writes that he anticipates returning home in the near future, since he has almost a sufficient number of points for early discharge. He also expresses appreciation for letters and packages from his chapel mates. In concluding, O'Dea writes that his army life has been a great experience; that he "wouldn't take a million dollars for the experience, and wouldn't accept another million to do it over again."

In addition to the suspension of two papers in New Jersey, heretofore reported, the press last week carried the news that the newspapers at Birmingham and Fort Wayne had suspended publication. In each case the controversy was over the publishers' refusal to accept the amendment by the recent convention providing that whenever "any arbitration procedure to which a local union is committed reaches a dead-

lock * * * the Executive Council (I.T.U.) shall have authority to decide that issue and may so release a local union."

From the fragmentary accounts of the "show cause" hearing by the W.L.B. called as a result of the suspension of publication of the two New Jersey papers, it appears that nothing definite was accomplished nor was resumption of work secured. In addition to the International officials, the W.L.B. had summoned the president and secretary of Jersey City Union No. 94 to attend the hearing in Washington on last Saturday, and it is assumed that full report will be made to the membership. Press reports attributed to the W.L.B. the threat that the newspaper commission would be directed to suspend the processing of all Form 10 applications (for W.L.B. approval of voluntary wage increases) pending final determination of the controversy.

Indicative of the fact that the notoriously anti-union R. R. Donnelley concern is having much difficulty in producing its biggest publication job is the fact that issues of the magazine *Life*, customarily shipped to the West Coast by freight for redistribution, are now being dispatched by express. Printers, mailers, pressmen, machinists and other craftsmen have been on strike against the Donnelley firm, which locked out all union employees 40 years ago, and is today the last, lone isolated outpost of the anti-union element in the printing industry. It is reported that Donnelley has practically abandoned attempts to produce the Montgomery Ward and Sears-Roebuck catalogues.

Despite prevention of distribution of daily papers by the strike of Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union, all New York newspapers except the *Post* and *Bronx Home News* have continued publication, selling papers "over-the-counter." A copy of the *New York News* of July 8 shows a lineup of citizens 17 blocks long waiting to procure a copy of that newspaper.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

By GRACE L. YOUNG

(Pinch Hitting for Louise A. Abbott)

The executive committee held its meeting at 7:30 Tuesday evening, just prior to the regular business meeting. In the absence of our president, Myrtle Bardsley, First Vice-President Nora J. Swenson presided at both meetings.

At the regular meeting, the following members were appointed on standing committees:

Ways and Means: Chairman, J. Ann McLeod; Lorraine Kriese, Bertha Bailey, Bijou Blade and Florence Reynolds.

Entertainment: Chairman, Roby Wilchman; Betsy Haines, Augusta Gooler and Louise Abbott.

Label: Chairman, Grace L. Young; Bertha Bailey, Bijou Blade, Lorraine Kriese and Nora Swenson.

Rallying: Chairman, J. Ann McLeod.

Sunshine: Chairman, Nora J. Swenson.

Delegate to Label Section: Nora J. Swenson.

The entertainment committee, under the able leadership of Florence Reynolds, had a surprise for us all—an anniversary cake and card for "Nora and Bill," and everyone joined in wishing them well. There are no "buttons" for 40 years' marriage to the same partner, but we like to boast that our auxiliary has at least one such couple: "Nora and Bill" Swenson.

Highlight of social events this week was the celebration by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swenson (Bill and Nora) of their fortieth wedding anniversary, July 16, 1945. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Swenson, son and daughter-in-law, of Sacramento, were week-end guests of the celebrants. Mr. W. B. Swenson is president of the Sacramento Typographical Union, No. 46.

Nora Swenson has given to her marriage the same unfailing faith and unselfish service that she has given to her every undertaking—including Woman's Auxiliary No. 21. She has served the auxiliary as president, member of both executive and auditing committees, chairman of label and of sunshine committees, and was appointed, two years ago, as regional vice label chairman for Northern California, serving under our international label chairman, Mary Rouse.

Union labor is proud of families like the Swensons, and we each and all wish them every happiness in the years yet to come.

Mrs. Lorna Crawford and son are spending a few weeks at Villa Grande, Russian River. Mr. Crawford is able to get up there for some of the week-ends,

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Page 6 LABOR CLARION

Friday, July 20

Union Printers Golf Association

By CHARLES A. WHITE

Are you sharpening up for Sharp Park? You'd better, for Sunday, July 29, is the day the union printers will tee off promptly at 10:30 a. m. in the regular monthly association tournament. Sharp Park is in wonderful shape—the fairways are marvelous, and the greens are perfect. Surely none will want to miss this turnout. The monthly card will be good, and the regular green fees will prevail if one doesn't have a monthly card. Entry fees will be the usual 50 cents. A hole-in-one contest and the semi-finals in match play championship and the President's Plaque, in addition to the usual 18 holes of medal to handicap, will feature the tourney. Sure, there'll be a guest flight—so come on, you golfers, Sharp's the place. Sunday, July 29, at 10:30 is the day and time.

Have you made your reservation with a committee man for tickets to the "annual" tournament-dinner? The date of the annual is Sunday, August 26. President Gallagher had the tickets ready for distribution at the board of directors' meeting Wednesday. Due to wartime rationing, the chef of Crystal Springs Golf Club has asked the officers of the association to give him plenty of time to prepare for his dinner; therefore, we have been forced to close the sale of tickets on Monday, August 13. Price of the ticket for the dinner is \$2.25. That includes the tax and the gratuity to the waitresses.

We have heard through one of Fred Leach's former golfing partners that Fred has had to leave the city of Denver. Fred had hoped that the high altitude would prove beneficial to his health—he is a sufferer of asthma; however, the "mile-high" city has had a lot of rain and damp weather that forced the Leach's to try the climate of Arizona. They have located in Tucson. Another of the golfing clan that had to leave the Bay Area on account of asthma, Vic Lansberry, is reported to be getting along fine as to health and business. We have heard that Vic has been elected to the City Council of Driggs, Idaho.

Luke Lansberry, who has been in the South Pacific for two years, serving with the Marine Corps, expects to be in San Francisco within the next three or four months. Luke has been in almost all the engagements in which the Marines have participated in that part of the world.

though his duties as editor of the LABOR CLARION keep him very busy.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Bennett have bought a new home at 324 Williams Avenue, Larkspur, and friends are invited to stop in, when they get in that neighborhood. We wish them success and happiness in the new home.

Mrs. Bertha Bailey spent a week at Vallejo as guest of Lieutenant (j.g.) Roy Knox and Mrs. Knox, formerly of Springfield, Mo. Rumor whispers that they like the Golden West and may remain here after the war. We hope so.

Miss Beverly Bailey is spending two weeks at Sugar Pine Camp, Calaveras county. It won't be so many years, now, before Beverly is old enough to join our auxiliary.

Miss Eldon Ann McLeod enjoyed a week-end at Santa Cruz, as guest of friends there. Glad she didn't stay—we want our young members here, at meetings.

Mrs. Gertrude Wiles is again in San Francisco—2750 Sutter street. She plans to stay here for the duration, so we will again have the pleasure of seeing her at the meetings.

Mrs. Sadie M. Falconer left Thursday morning for her childhood home in Atascadero. Sunday, she and her sister will go to Camp Roberts to attend "graduating" exercises of her brother, William Moore.

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The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p.m. at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p.m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p.m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p.m.

Synopsis of Meeting, Held Friday Evening, July 13, 1945.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p.m. by Vice-President Haggerty, Brother A. C. Armstrong acting as vice-president *pro tem*.

Roll Call of Officers—All present excepting President Shelley who was excused.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee: Cooks No. 44—Fred Heindl; Dry Dock, Marine Waysmen No. 3116—Dan Copeland and Ray Probert; San Francisco Transit Union No. 1380—Sherman W. Douglas vice Thomas W. Gowenlock; Painters No. 19—James Gallagher; Postal Clerks No. 2—Jerry F. Coleman, John F. Caulfield, Sam Landis, James Bailie, George Leong, Erich Randig, and Sidney L. Staton; Steamfitters No. 590—L. H. Cerveau, G. M. Gruewell, Frank Farnsworth, Joe Mazzola, Luther Morris, Guy Katsarsky, Tim Reardon, Harry Stice, Jim Thompson, and Al Yates, and Waitresses No. 48—Frankie Behan, Marguerite Finkenbinder, Elizabeth Kelley, Monte Montgomery, Gussie Nottingham, Hazel O'Brien, Lucille O'Donnell, O'Della Snyder, Jackie Walsh and Margaret Werth.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, July 12.) Meeting called to order at 7:30 p.m. Roll was called and absenteest noted. The following were examined and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, your committee recommends that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Carpenters No. 483—Paul Clifford; Mailers No. 18—Joseph Bailey; Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Iola Clark, James Dimakas, Dan Mah, George Meel, Jack McLaughlin, Henry Pacquet and Tet M. Yee, and Operating Engineers No. 64—Al Riddell. Meeting adjourned at 8:00 p.m. Report of the committee concurred in as a whole.

Communications—*Filed*: From San Francisco Chapter, American Red Cross, receipt for \$32.00, contributed by the American Federation of Labor, acknowledging receipt of our letter of June 25 urging opposition to H.R. 2788. From Congressman Richard J. Welch stating that he will oppose H.R. 2788 if and when it comes before the House of Representatives. From the Treasury Department thanking the Council for their recent letter concerning the activities of the Council in the War Finance campaign. From Richard F. Walsh, International President of the I.A.T.S.E., requesting a thorough investigation of the circumstances surrounding the illegal strike in the moving picture industry. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor, dated July 11.

Bills were read, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

Donations—To the San Francisco War Chest—Cooks No. 44, \$539.32. To the San Francisco Chapter, American Red Cross—Cooks No. 44, \$269.68.

Request Complied With—From William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, advising this Council that all delegates from Street Carmen No. 518 be unseated as they are ineligible for affiliation due to their amalgamation with San Francisco Transit Union No. 1380. From Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District requesting the Council to send a telegram to Governor Warren urging him to sign A.B. 1142, which provides for an improved approach on the Marin County side of the Golden Gate Bridge. From William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, requesting

Safety Meet to Be Held.

Prominent industrial labor leaders, businessmen and safety engineers will take part in an all-day industrial safety conference and exhibition to be held Tuesday, July 24, at the City Club Hotel, Oakland. The conference will be given under the sponsorship of the East Bay Chapter of the National Safety Council. The conference will feature an exhibit of new safety equipment and accident prevention devices. Motion pictures and slide films will be presented.

that the Council contact the members of Congress in our district and urge them to support the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: From William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, informing the Council that the sixty-fifth annual convention of the A.F.L. will not be held, due to the rejection of the application filed with the O.D.T.

Referred to the Executive Committee: From Watchmakers' Union, requesting strike sanction against the Southern Pacific Railroad Watch Inspector, E. J. Land, and also against the watch repair department in The Emporium.

Brother Haggerty introduced Lieutenant Robert Mallett, U.S.N., who expressed the thanks of the Industrial Incentive Division of the Twelfth Naval District for the war materials that are being sent to the war fronts. He stated that he would be glad to come at any time to any local union and show pictures of how our war materials are being used. He then introduced Sergeant Hillyard, U.S.M.C., who told of his personal experiences on Saipan and Okinawa, closing with the statement "the war is over only for those who have given their lives for their country." Brother Haggerty thanked both Lieutenant Mallett and Sergeant Hillyard on behalf of the Council.

Motion was made that the special order of business in reference to the overtime payment of employees in the Sheriff's department be taken up and the Council to go into executive session until this question has been disposed of; carried. Motion was made that Brother Rudd, secretary of Operating Engineers No. 64, be allowed to sit in and speak for the local union; carried. After lengthy discussion by all parties concerned, motion was made to concur in the letters read from the two organizations; amendment to the motion that the Council reiterate the position taken as outlined in the report of the Executive Committee of May 7, to wit: "that the men in the Sheriff's department be entitled to overtime pay and should be paid." The amendment to the original motion carried.

Receipts, \$1,884.00; Disbursements, \$1,842.81.
Meeting adjourned at 11:50 p.m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

MAX A. MULDNER

Union Public Accountant

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Deaths in Labor's Ranks

(As reported in the daily press)

Monaghan, Charles S.—In this city July 9; member of Elevator Operators and Starters, No. 117.

Cuelier, Adrian—In this city July 10; member of Shipyard Marine Shop Laborers' Union, No. 886.

Mason, George—In this city July 11; member of Shipwrights and Joiners, No. 1149.

Collet, Dennis F.—In Berkeley July 12; member of Bartenders' Union, No. 52.

Holman, Robert B.—In Modesto, Calif., July 13; member of San Francisco Typographical Union, No. 21.

Phelps, Stella M.—In this city July 12; member of Waitresses' Union, No. 48.

Bakke, Alfred Edward—In this city July 16; member of Boilermakers' Union, No. 513.

Colon, Jose C.—In this city July 9; member of Electrical Workers No. 6.

Milton, Harry A.—In this city July 15; member and business agent of Elevator Constructors' Union, No. 98.

Poulsen, Ludwig A. F.—In Berkeley July 14; member of Masters, Mates and Pilots, No. 90.

Woods, Howard H.—In Richmond July 11; member of Teamsters' Union, No. 624.

Hasse, Frank—In this city July 12; member of Patternmakers' Association.

Langbartell, George—In this city June 18; member of Patternmakers' Association.

Enright, Maurice Joseph—In this city July 14; member of Machinists' Union, No. 68.

Kenney, John F.—In this city July 15; member of Cleaning and Dye House Workers, No. 7.

Mueller, Walter E.—In this city July 15; member of Cleaning and Dye House Workers, No. 7.

Strong, John Earl—In this city July 15; member of Machinists' Union, No. 58.

Firestone, Max W.—In this city July 12; member of Musicians' Union, No. 6.

Garment Workers Praised

The Nation's organized textile and garment workers, co-operating with the Army Quartermaster to keep the United States soldiers the best clothed troops in the world, have provided more than 8,000,000 service men and women with the right clothing in the right quantities at the right time, the War Department said.

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WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia);
publishers of "Saturday Evening Post,"
"Ladies' Home Journal," "Country
Gentleman."
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth
St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mis-
sion St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hills-
dale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central,
1412 Market St., and the Ford Apart-
ments, 957 Mission St.).

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 - 16th St.
General Distillers, Ltd., 134 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., Manufacturers of over-
alls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keeffe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los
Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pab-
lo Ave., Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545
Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and
Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
"Time" and "Life" (magazines), prod-
ucts of the unfair Donnelley firm
(Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531
Market.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Com-
pany, Sunnyvale, California.

Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of the
Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of
Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

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I.T.U. Resists W.L.B.

The executive council of the International Typographical Union has issued a statement setting forth its attitude and position relative to its objections to the directives issued by the W.L.B. regarding asserted lockout of printers by employers of the *Jersey City Journal* and the *Bayonne Times*. The statement reads in part:

"In summarizing, the Chairman of the War Labor Board has plainly indicated that unless the I.T.U. executive council surrenders to the demands of the Special Standing Committee of the A.N.P.A. the W.L.B. will be used to browbeat the council members and reprisals will be undertaken. The telegram received states that unless the I.T.U. revokes its policy the W.L.B. may provide, by order, the wages and hours and all of the terms and conditions, customarily included in bargaining agreements; the W.L.B. would itself determine what was under dispute and decide the terms and conditions, including the laws of the I.T.U., also, the W.L.B. states it will send copies of such orders to every local of the I.T.U."

"For 100 years and more the International Typographical Union has led the fight for industrial democracy in the United States and Canada. It is the oldest and most democratic organization in America and it has always worked for and won the right to make and enforce its own laws. It has not accepted dictation from the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and it does not intend that members of their association shall be permitted to use the W.L.B. as an instrument for the breaking down of the laws of a labor democracy."

"This statement is made by the executive council so the membership will know that its officers will not be intimidated by the despotic antics of the W.L.B. The fight for the laws of the I.T.U. will continue. They are the basis of closed shop operation and not subject to arbitration by the W.L.B. any more than they were by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association."

"We have been perfectly willing to have the W.L.B. settle those matters pertaining to wage stabilization which may be properly within its jurisdiction and which we have outlined. But it does not have the authority to nullify the laws of the International Typographical Union, which fact is admitted when the Board resorts to threats of reprisals against the members of this organization if its executive council does not agree to the submission of its laws to arbitration by outside agencies."

Great Decade of Progress

Organized labor's great progress during the past decade was spotlighted by the National Labor Relations Board in a report made public on its tenth anniversary.

On that day, too, Chairman Harry A. Millis retired and Paul M. Herzog, former head of the New York State Labor Relations Board, took over the reins. He was appointed by President Truman several weeks ago, after Millis resigned.

The board's summary showed that in the decade it has handled 74,000 cases, involving both unfair labor practices by employers and requests for elections.

Over 2,000 "company unions" were ousted in that time. Three hundred thousand workers, who were fired for union activities or discharged because of strikes, were ordered reinstated, and 30,000 of them who lost pay while out received \$9,000,000 in back wages.

More than 24,000 N.L.R.B. elections were held, and 6,000,000 workers went to the polls, 85 per cent of those eligible—a far greater proportion than the number of voters who participate in elections for government offices.

In over 20,000 of the elections, unions won out, thus proving beyond a shadow of doubt that the vast majority of workers want union protection.

Meanwhile the board cited an alarming current development—a 15 per cent upturn in the number of cases charging unfair labor practices by employers. This appears to indicate, N.L.R.B. spokesmen said, that some employers, at least, are once again embarked on "union-busting" campaigns.

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I.C.C. Loading Rule

In a news release by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, it is learned that the Interstate Commerce Commission has prohibited loading of freight cars on Sundays and holidays in the States of California and Arizona. The railroads may not accept billing between 10 p. m. Saturdays and noon on Monday. Industries engaged in war work, whose operations would be curtailed by the order, are to immediately apply to the commission in Washington for special or general permits.

Illinois Unemployment Up

Jobless pay checks were issued to 11,647 unemployed workers, including 1,187 World War II veterans during May, Illinois' State Director of Labor Robert L. Gordon announced. "These figures show an increase of 23.5 per cent over April unemployment," Gordon said. "During May, 45,673 jobless benefit checks were issued, for a total of \$819,097, compared with 35,125 checks for \$619,692 paid during the preceding month. Almost 40 per cent of the unemployment occurred in the Chicago industrial area."

Combat Supervisor Resolution

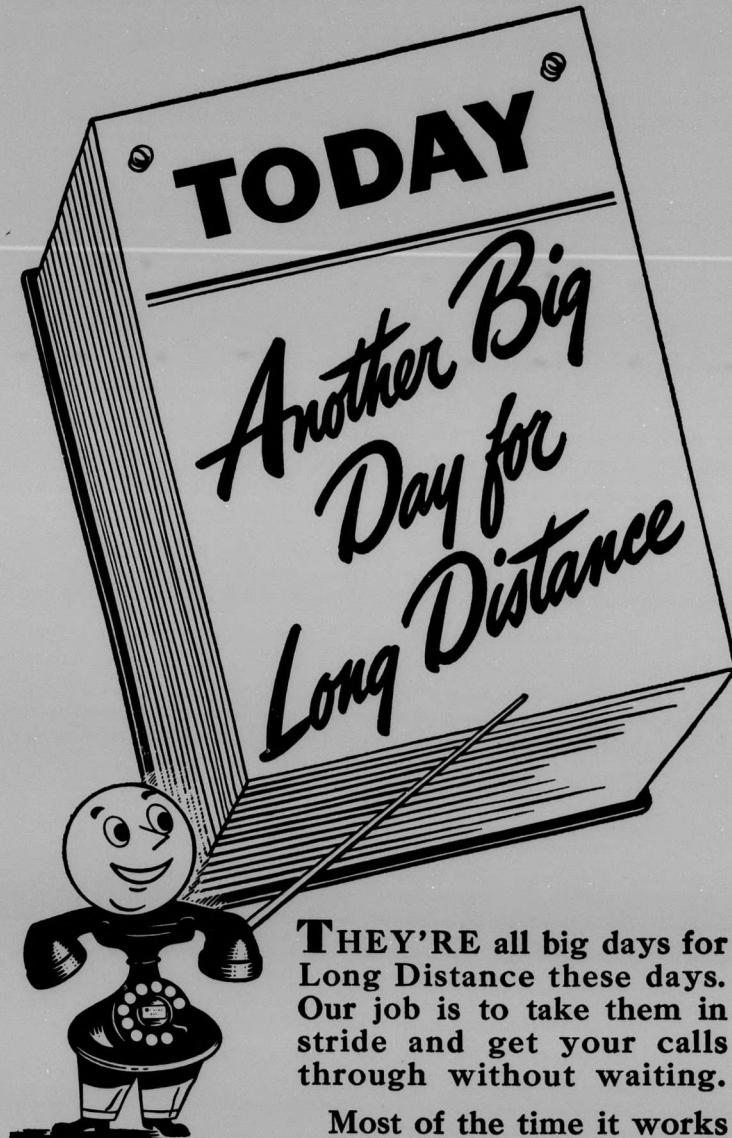
Business representatives of unions of the printing industry affected by a resolution submitted by Supervisor McPhee met with the board's judiciary committee on Thursday afternoon to offer their objections. The resolution, if passed, would do away with printing the city budget in a local newspaper each year for information of the taxpayers. As the LABOR CLARION goes to press late Thursday afternoon, the outcome of the meeting was not available.

Wage Increase Rejected

In the face of a strong case made by the A.F.L. Metal Trades Department for a general wage increase, the War Labor Board's shipbuilding commission has refused to liberalize its wage policy for the Atlantic Coast Zone, involving 74 shipyards and about 500,000 workers. In addition to rejecting the general wage increase plea, the commission denied an 11.6 per cent differential for work done in repairing ships. The commission said it would not order such a differential or approve of it, announcing it was the belief of the commission majority that such a differential could not be introduced in the Atlantic Coast Zone under the existing wage stabilization rules.

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